

Principles of Statistics (Medicine and Dentistry) Formulas' sheet

Standard error

<p>$H_0: p_1 = p_2 = p$</p> <p>Test of normality</p> <p>$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum f x_i}{n}$, $s^2 = \frac{\sum f (x_i^2) - \frac{(\sum f x_i)^2}{n}}{n-1}$</p> <p>$\chi = \frac{\text{lower} + \text{upper}}{2}$, $d.f. = n-3$</p> <p>$Z = \frac{\chi - H}{S} \rightarrow \frac{\chi - \bar{x}}{S}$</p>	<p>$z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) / \sqrt{pq(1/n_1 + 1/n_2)}}{\sim N(0,1)}$</p> <p>Where p is estimated by</p> <p>$\hat{p} = \frac{n_1 \hat{p}_1 + n_2 \hat{p}_2}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{n_1 + n_2}$</p> <p>If corrected for continuity</p> <p>$z = \frac{ \hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 - \left(\frac{1}{2n_1} + \frac{1}{2n_2}\right)}{\sqrt{\hat{p}\hat{q}\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$ only if $n_1 \cdot \hat{p}^* \cdot q^* \geq 5$ $n_2 \cdot \hat{p}^* \cdot q^* \geq 5$</p> <p>Yates-Corrected Chi-Square Test for a 2x2 Contingency Table</p> <p>$\chi^2 = (O_{11} - E_{11} - .5)^2 / E_{11} + (O_{12} - E_{12} - .5)^2 / E_{12} + (O_{21} - E_{21} - .5)^2 / E_{21} + (O_{22} - E_{22} - .5)^2 / E_{22}$</p>	<p>$\sqrt{\frac{p_1(1-p_1)}{n} + \frac{p_2(1-p_2)}{m}}$</p> <p>$E = \frac{\sum R \cdot \sum C}{\text{grand tot}}$</p> <p>$d.f. = 1$</p> <p>→ none of the four expected values is less than 5</p>
<p>Chi-square test for testing relation between two discrete or categorical variables</p>	<p>$\chi^2 = (O_{11} - E_{11})^2 / E_{11} + (O_{12} - E_{12})^2 / E_{12} + \dots + (O_{RC} - E_{RC})^2 / E_{RC}$</p> <p>• no more than 1/5 of cells have expected values < 5</p>	<p>$d.f. = (R-1)(C-1)$</p>
<p>Chi-square goodness-of-fit test with g groups.</p>	<p>$\chi^2 = \frac{(O_1 - E_1)^2}{E_1} + \dots + \frac{(O_g - E_g)^2}{E_g}$</p>	<p>$d.f. = \text{categories} - 1$</p>
<p>Sample Correlation Coefficient</p>	<p>$L_{xx} = \sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n}$</p> <p>$L_{yy} = \sum y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n}$</p> <p>$L_{xy} = \sum x_i y_i - \frac{(\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)}{n}$</p> <p>$r = \frac{L_{xy}}{\sqrt{L_{xx} L_{yy}}}$</p>	<p>Sample Co-variance</p> <p>$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_x S_y}$</p> <p>Sample x std, Sample y std</p> <p>$S_{xy} = \frac{L_{xy}}{n-1}$</p>
<p>$H_0: \rho = 0$</p>	<p>one sample t-test for correlation coefficient</p> <p>$t = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$</p>	<p>$d.f. = n-2$</p>
<p>$H_0: \rho = \rho_0$</p>	<p>one sample z-test</p> <p>$z = \frac{(z - z_0)\sqrt{n-3}}{\lambda}$</p> <p>Fisher's transformation</p> <p>$z = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1+r}{1-r} \right)$ sample variance</p>	<p>$z_0 = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1+\rho_0}{1-\rho_0} \right)$</p> <p>variance = $\frac{1}{n-3}$</p>
<p>One-Way ANOVA Sum of Squares</p> <p>* $MSB = \frac{SSB}{K-1} = \frac{\sum a_i (x_i - X_{GM})^2}{K-1}$</p>	<p>Between SS = $\sum_{i=1}^k n_i \bar{y}_i^2 - \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^k n_i \bar{y}_i)^2}{n} = \sum_{i=1}^k n_i \bar{y}_i^2 - \frac{Y^2}{n}$</p> <p>Within SS = $\sum_{i=1}^k (n_i - 1) s_i^2$</p>	<p>interval est.</p> <p>$Z_1 = Z - \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}}{\sqrt{n-3}}$</p> <p>$Z_2 = Z + \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}}{\sqrt{n-3}}$</p> <p>$\rho_1 = \frac{e^{2Z_1} - 1}{e^{2Z_1} + 1}$</p> <p>$\rho_2 = \frac{e^{2Z_2} - 1}{e^{2Z_2} + 1}$</p>

* $MSW = \frac{SSW}{N-K} = \frac{\sum (n_i - 1) s_i^2}{N-K}$

$X_L = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$, $S_i^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$ → for each sample

$X_{GM} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$

$F_{\text{test}} = \frac{MSB}{MSW}$

Short computational form

- * Between SS = $\sum a_i x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum a_i x_i)^2}{n}$
- * within SS = $\sum s_i^2 (n_i - 1)$